Appendix 2

NATIONAL TYPE 1 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM / AREA COMMAND RATIONALE

When situations warrant, the NMAC requires rationale and information for commitment of a National Type 1 Incident Management Team prior to mobilization. For example, this would also apply to a California Type 1 IMT being mobilized within California. The rationale must include an identification of the immediate threat to firefighter or public safety along with a short and long term assessment of the risk to communities, which could include threats to natural resources supporting a community.

Additionally, GMACs should be prepared to give the same rationale to request a Type 2 IMT as the team may be coming from outside the geographic area.

This is a listing of some examples that would assist in composing rationale to the NMAC:

- 1) Life threatening situations (firefighter or public safety)
 - Evacuations currently taking place
 - Advisory evacuations
 - Evacuation plans in place
 - Road, highway, or freeway closures
- 2) Real Property Threatened
 - Number of structures, commercial and/or residences
 - Number of subdivisions
 - Name communities and number of populace
 - Historical significant cultural resources
 - Natural resources, such as crops, grazing, timber, watershed
 - Major power lines, energy sources
- 3) High Damage Potential
 - Long term or short term damage potential
 - Plausible impacts on community
- 4) Incident Complexity
 - Multi-jurisdictional
 - Fuel type, size and growth potential
 - Political situations
 - Severity, extreme fire behavior and fuels conditions

As warranted, written rationale will also be required with an order for an Area Command Team. The GMAC or the GACG should address the following: an assessment of the risks/threats which warrant the use of an Area Command to include political sensitivities and management implications, general size of the area.